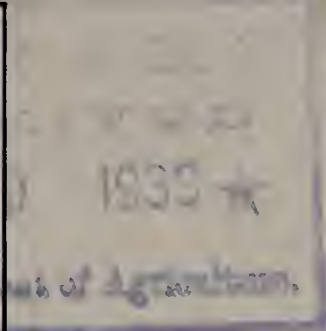
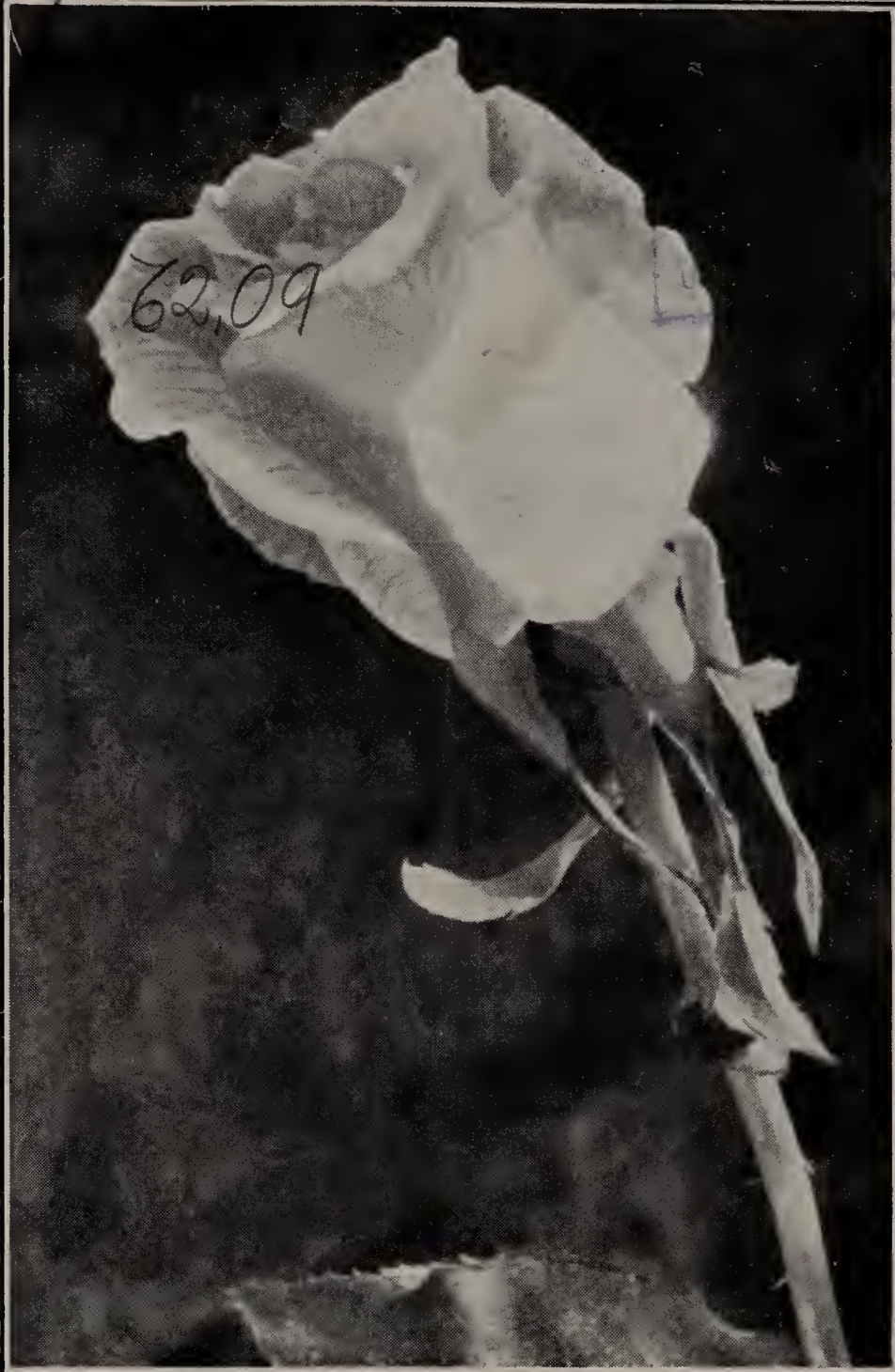


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



TALISMAN
Gold, Apricot,
pink and car-
mine — A most
beautiful
and desirable
combination.

ROSES

Flowering Peach Trees, etc.

1933

Grown and Guaranteed by

**TUTTLE BROS.
NURSERIES**

**729 Atlanta St. Phone Sterling 9613
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA**

One Block North of Montana Street
Two Blocks West of Lincoln Avenue

REMARKS

We grow our own roses. We not only grow our roses with care, but handle them with extreme care after they have been dug. Thousands of roses die each year on account of mishandling by growers and retail nurserymen. With our own stock we have practically eliminated this condition. In years past we have guaranteed our roses to be true to name and have guaranteed them to grow. We find no reason for discontinuing this policy.

There are so many different varieties that can be grown in this locality that it is impossible for one nursery to grow all of them. We have endeavored to grow only the varieties that have outstanding qualities to recommend them. As new roses placed on the market prove themselves adaptable to this part of the state, and measure up to what we believe roses should be, we add them to our collection.

All of our roses are graded to conform to the specifications recommended by the California Association of Nurserymen.

BUSH ROSES

40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; Specimen plants in five-gallon cans, 75c each.

ANGELE PERNET—Orange-yellow shaded apricot. Flowers medium size, semi-double and brilliant coloring.

CECIL BRUNNER—Small flesh pink flowers.



DAME EDITH HELEN

CHATILLON ROSE—The best new baby rose introduced in years. Flowers are bright pink, semi-double borne in large clusters, free bloomer.

CRUSADER—Very double darkest red.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Glowing pink, holds color well, blooms freely, fine for cutting.
GOLDEN EMBLEM—Rich golden-yellow, buds streaked with red.
GOLDEN SALMON—Fiery golden-salmon baby rose, blooms constantly.
HADLEY—Deep velvety red.
HOSSIER BEAUTY—Crimson-scarlet.



RED RADIANCE

IRISH FIREFLAME—Fiery yellow, single, but unexcelled in the bud.
ISOBEL—Carmine red shaded orange, large flowers, one of the best single roses.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—White, long, perfect buds.
LA CHAMPAGNE—Flesh-pink delicately shaded orange in center. Long tight buds of medium size. Excellent for cutting. Bush is very hardy and grows vigorously.
LADY MARGARET STEWART—Sunflower yellow splashed with orange-scarlet, buds long, flowers full, vigorous grower.
LOS ANGELES—Flame pink shaded with coral and gold, very vigorous.
LOUISE KATHERINE BRESLAU—Coral-red shaded chrome-yellow, waxy foliage.
MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT—Coral-red shaded from scarlet to coppery-red.
MISS EDITH CAVELL—Scarlet-red baby roses in clusters.
MRS. W. C. EGAN—Shell-pink, long perfect buds. The best shell-pink rose.
PADRE—Coppery-scarlet flushed yellow at the base, will command attention in any company.

- QUEEN ALEXANDRA**—Vermillion with orange base. An entirely new color combination.
- RADIANCE**—Rosy-carmine, very satisfactory.
- RED RADIANCE**—Crimson-scarlet, good all the year round.
- ROSE MARIE**—Bright pink, long buds. The best pink rose.
- SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET**—Clear brilliant yellow, large buds, blooms yellow, strong stems, grows vigorously.
- SUNBURST**—Orange-yellow, dark center, shaded lighter on petal tips.
- VILLE DE PARIS**—Clear sunflower-yellow. Long buds of medium size. This rose holds its color better than any other yellow rose and blooms very heavily. Dark glossy green foliage.
- WM. F. DREER**—Silvery-pink shaded with soft yellow, profuse bloomer.

LATE INTRODUCTIONS

The following prices are for plants in one gallon cans or bare root. Specimen plants in five-gallon cans \$1.00 each.

BUSH VARIETIES

- E. G. HILL**—The best red among the late introductions. 50c
- GLORIA MUNDI**—Flaming orange-scarlet, borne in huge clusters on a dwarf bush.....50c
- IMPRESS**—Salmon-cerise. Flowers are extremely large and full and are borne continuously. Strong grower..50c
- IVA MAY**—Pink and amber.....50c
- I. ZINGARI**—Flaming orange-scarlet. A large double exceptionally strong growing rose.....50c
- JOANNA HILL**—Rich creamy yellow and orange.....50c
- LULU**—Soft coral apricot. The long dainty buds are particularly well shaped.....50c
- MARGARET MCGREDY**—Brick red, very double, dark green foliage, strong grower.....50c
- MISS ROWENA THOM**—Medium shade of pink shading lighter pink on petal tips, long pointed buds, a very fine rose50c
- MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH**—Bright pink, huge flowers, long erect stems.....50c
- MRS. E. P. THOM**—Yellow, very free bloomer, dark green, disease resisting foliage.....50c
- MRS. JOHN BELL**—Vivid cochineal-carmine, long, pointed full buds, rich fragrance.....50c
- PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER**—An entrancing combination of orange, red, pink and gold. It has long beautifully formed buds; large, full fragrant flowers. There is no better multi-colored rose than this variety.....50c
- TALISMAN**—An unusual combination of gold, apricot, pink and carmine. Buds are long, full and of medium size. Stems are long and stiff—a very fine rose for cutting. We particularly recommend this rose.....50c

CLIMBING ROSES

40c each; \$4.00 per dozen, except as noted; Specimen plants in five-gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

- BELLE OF PORTUGAL**—Shell-pink, large shapely buds, particularly strong grower.
- CECIL BRUNNER**—Pink.
- DAME EDITH HELEN**—Pink. This strong climbing rose bears enormous, extremely double, well formed flowers that are pleasingly fragrant.....60c
- GOLDEN EMBLEM**—Yellow.
- HADLEY**—Deep, velvety crimson, one of the best red climbers, dark foliage.
- HOOSIER BEAUTY**—Crimson-scarlet, foliage silvery-green.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA**—White, long shapely buds.
- LOS ANGELES**—Flame pink.
- MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT**—Coral-red shaded from scarlet to coppery-red. This rose is one of the most popular climbers.

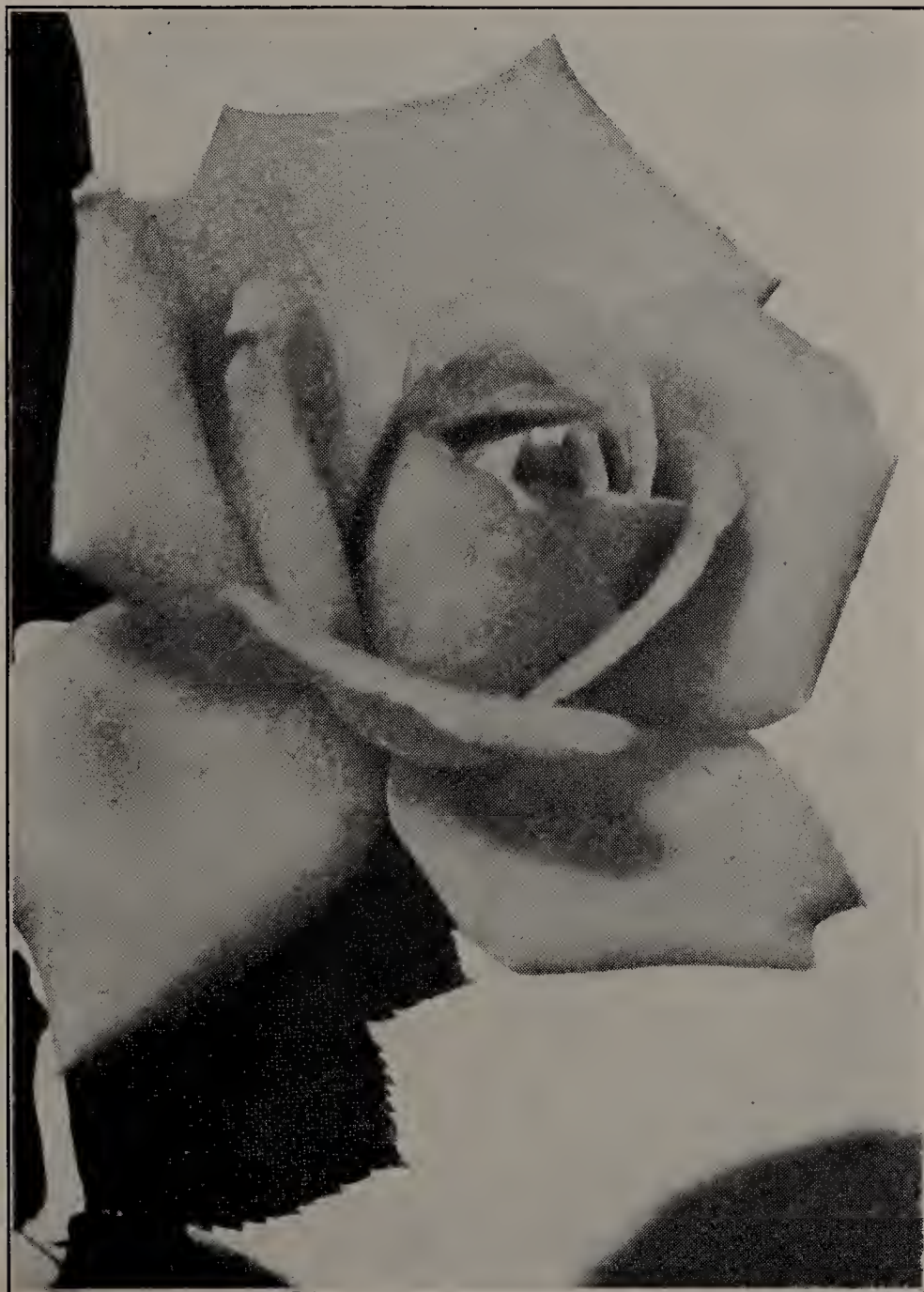
PAUL'S SCARLET—Scarlet, bright green foliage, very strong grower.
PINK CHEROKEE—Pink.
RADIANCE—Pink.
RED CHEROKEE (RAMONA)—Red.
SILVER MOON—Large, single, pure white flower, vigorous grower.
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Yellow.
SUNBURST—Orange-yellow.
WHITE CHEROKEE—White.
WHITE BANKSIA—White.
YELLOW BANKSIA—Yellow.

TREE ROSES

Planted in the proper situations, tree roses are a source of constant beauty and satisfaction. Planted along walks or drives their never-ending succession of bloom brightens the days and fills the nights with fragrance. Many people plant tree roses too close together. They should be planted at least six feet apart.

PRICE \$1.50

DAME EDITH HELEN—Pink.
GOLDEN EMBLEM—Yellow.
HADLEY—Red.
HOOSIER BEAUTY—Crimson-scarlet.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—White.
LOS ANGELES—Flame pink.
MARGARET McGREDY—Brilliant brick red.
MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH—Pink.
MRS. W. C. EGAN—Shell-pink.
MRS. E. P. THOM—Yellow.



ROSE MARIE

MISS ROWENA THOM—Pink.
MME. RAYMOND GAUJARD—Red and gold.
PAUL'S SCARLET—Red.
PRESIDENT HOOVER—Orange, red, pink and gold.
RADIANCE—Pink.
RED RADIANCE—Red.
ROSE MARIE—Pink.
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Yellow.
TALISMAN—Old gold and rose.

A more complete description of the above varieties will be found elsewhere in this list.

SEMI-STANDARD TREE ROSES

BUDDED 18 INCHES FROM THE GROUND

PRICE \$1.00

CHATILLON ROSE—Small, semi-double bright-pink flowers in large compact clusters.
GOLDEN SALMON—Red, softened with gold. Perfect, miniature roses in full clusters.
MISS EDITH CAVELLE—Scarlet-red. This variety is surely the loveliest of the dwarf red roses.

For these Semi-Standards we have selected three outstanding varieties of dwarf baby roses. These varieties will be, continuously, a mass of bloom from March until December.

Along walks or drives, at walk intersections, and at entrances these short tree roses will supply a wealth of continuous color that cannot be duplicated with any other plant. These Semi-Standards, too, are particularly valuable grown in pots for the patio or any sunny location where a showy erect plant is desirable.

Flowering Fruit Trees

FLOWERING PEACH TREES

For the past ten years we have been gathering a collection of the best in flowering peach trees. We have now, we believe, one of the finest assortments in the West. Early in the Spring their great masses of large, fragrant double flowers will brighten your gardens long before other trees and shrubs have come into bloom.

After each variety we have listed the approximate time of coming into bloom.

PRICE \$1.00

APPLEBLOSSOM—This new sport is a discovery of our own. It grows more rapidly than some of the other varieties. The large, double blossoms are soft, rich pink in color and hold their color surprisingly well. We have seen nothing in a light pink flowering peach that can compare with our Appleblossom. Feb. 1.
BI-COLOR—The name of this variety surely does not do it justice. It is a glowing mixture of large double red and white flowers. Some entire branches bear only red flowers while other branches bear red flowers streaked with white—a very striking color combination. Jan. 15.
COSMOPOLITAN—Bears large semi-double flowers of ivory white streaked and blotched with pink. Feb. 1.
FIREFLY—This variety blooms rather late in the season. Its fiery red buds open into large double blooms of deep rose color. This variety will come into flower after most of the other kinds are through blooming. Feb. 15.
FLAMING STAR—This variety is certainly well named. Its flowers are the showiest and most attractively formed of all the flowering peaches. The flowers are quite double and rich red in color. Three of the petals project beyond the main body of the flower forming a perfect three-pointed star. If, for lack of room, you can plant only one flowering peach we would advise planting this variety. Feb. 1.
METEOR—Is a weeping variety, the branches of which are decidedly pendulous. The flowers, which are medium in size and semi-double, are borne on long drooping, willowy branches. It does not grow as large as other varieties. Feb. 1.
MOTLEY—Also a weeping variety. Its flowers are medium in size, nearly single and are a combination of deep pink and white. Feb. 1.

PURITY—If you appreciate white flowers you will thrill at the sight of Purity. The flowers are extremely large and double and are a snowy white. This variety planted with Faming Star makes a combination that is not soon forgotten. Feb. 15.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—One of the first varieties of flowering peach to bloom in the Spring. Its large, full bright red buds open into double flowers of brilliant red. If you want a "new deal" in flowering peaches—here it is. Jan. 15.

ROSY DAWN—Bright pink in color, double and quite large. Feb. 15.

VESUVIUS—As its name implies, is extremely dark red in color, large and double. Feb. 1.

WILLOW WHITE—A weeping variety bearing large double white flowers. Feb. 1.

WRIGLEY'S PINK—Last on the list but first in quality. We have propagated this variety for the past ten years and during this time have found nothing in rose pink to equal it. It is the first variety to bloom in the Spring, being in bloom often on January 1. The flowers, which are borne in great profusion, are large, double and a rich rosy pink in color. Jan. 1.

FLOWERING PLUM TREES

Flowering Plums are planted principally for their handsome red or bronze foliage. However, the dainty, pink, cherry blossom-like bloom that appears early in Spring is a joy to behold.

These bright foliaged trees are particularly valuable planted among trees that have bright green foliage.

PRICE \$1.00

PRUNUS NEWELII—This variety grows into a compact, medium sized tree. The leaves are small, of a reddish green color, and the flowers are soft pink. Besides the attractive foliage and flowers this variety bears a delicious red plum that is about the size and shape of a Bing cherry.

PRUNUS PISSARDII—The best known and most planted of the flowering plums. Its medium sized leaves are dark reddish green in color; flowers are small and medium pink borne in clusters. The bark of the tree as well as the leaves is reddish purple in color.

PRUNUS VEITCHII — Particularly attractive grown as a large shrub instead of a tree. Properly pruned it produces a compact mass of colorful reddish purple foliage. The leaves when they first appear are quite red in color. The flowers are soft pink and double.

PRUNUS VESUVIUS—Quite similar in its growth to the Pissardii variety but the leaves are twice as large, rather crinkly in appearance and are tinted with bronze. The flowers are a medium pink.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

PRICE \$1.00

BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB.—Grows to a small or medium sized tree. In early Spring it is covered with large double fragrant flowers which are delicate pink in color.

SCHEIDECKERI—Grows faster than the preceding variety and produces in early Spring huge masses of large light pink flowers that are edged with deeper pink.

FLOWERING ALMOND, QUINCE, ETC.

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND—This delightful shrub grows to a height of 6 feet and is completely covered in early Spring with flowers that resemble miniature pink roses. Price \$1.00.

WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND—This shrub is identical to the foregoing except that the flowers are white. Price \$1.00.

CUT LEAF PERSIAN LILAC—This variety of lilac, in Southern California, is far superior to the eastern lilac in that it flowers heavily and consistently. During the blooming period every branch is covered with panicles of small lilac colored blossoms. Price \$1.25.

PINK FLOWERING QUINCE—This variety is particularly valuable as its showy single rose pink flowers are produced through the winter months (Nov. to March) when there is little else in bloom. It adapts itself admirably to espallier work. Price \$1.00.

RED FLOWERING QUINCE—Bears medium sized scarlet flowers from Fall until Spring. Price \$1.00.

ROSE CULTURE

PLANTING

Roses, of course, grow best in heavy soil. However, very good roses can be grown in almost any soil except that which is very light and sandy.

Roses may be planted at any season of the year. During December, January and February roses should be planted bare root. Through the balance of the year they should be planted from containers.

In selecting the location for your rose garden, choose a spot that enjoys a maximum of sunlight. If conditions are such that you are compelled to plant in a rather shady location, you will do well to plant the varieties that have glossy dark green foliage.

In preparing the ground for your rose bed, first spread fresh cow manure to a depth of two or three inches over the bed, then spade the manure in, working the ground to the depth of at least one foot.

Wet the ground thoroughly and allow to stand three weeks before planting. If you must plant immediately use well rotted instead of fresh manure.

Lay out the ground, spacing the roses not more than four nor less than three feet apart. Dig the holes two feet square and eighteen inches deep.

Plant the rose bush with the bud at the level of the ground. Tamp the soil down firmly, then water thoroughly.

FERTILIZATION

Roses should be fertilized twice yearly, about September 1st and January 15th. We consider cow manure the best rose fertilizer and the fresher it is the better. Be liberal with it, there is little danger of applying too much.

IRRIGATION AND CULTIVATION

No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the length of time between irrigations. If your soil does not hold water satisfactorily you may have to water every week. But ordinarily, every two weeks is often enough. When you irrigate, water thoroughly. Apply a quantity of water sufficient to penetrate to a depth of at least three feet. Unless your ground is mulched, cultivate lightly after each irrigation.

We do not recommend that you keep water away from your roses during July and August unless you have had experience in this practice. Thousands of roses are ruined every summer in Southern California on account of rose bushes being allowed to get too dry.

PEST CONTROL

Spray your rose bushes twice each year, during August or the first half of September. Use an oil spray. If applied thoroughly this spray will effectively control all scale. Any reliable seed store will recommend a good brand. (We use Destruxol Emulsion.)

For control of aphid and thrip, use a tobacco spray.

PRUNING

Roses should be pruned twice yearly. About September 1st and January 15th. The September pruning should be light—the January pruning should be thorough.

Proper pruning is extremely essential. If you are not experienced, better hire some one who understands pruning. We will be glad to recommend a capable man to you. Or, if you will call at our sales yard, we will be glad to give you a demonstration.

INFORMATION

Our roses are all budded on Ragged Robin from which the eyes have been removed. The chances of getting suckers from our rose bushes are about one in two hundred. (Two years ago we kept an accurate record.)

For bush roses Ragged Robin is the only satisfactory root stock in use in Southern California. It is particularly adapted to this locality and is much less subject to root troubles than other root stocks.

In buying roses insist on getting Association No. 1 or No. 1½ Grades. Our grading conforms with the specifications recommended by the California Association of Nurserymen.